

Division of Science and Research

IPDM for low chill stonefruit



Integrated Pest and Disease Management

Evaluate your pest and disease problem and apply the most appropriate solution; but remember......

- Know your orchard's pests and diseases
- Anything you do will impact on the entire block
- Don't create problems which you'll have to chase later
- Try to prevent problems before they arise
- Sometimes chemicals are the best solution; sometimes not.
- Remember your health and your family's
- KEEP RECORDS





A range of problems unique to low chill

Grey headed flying fox

All Important

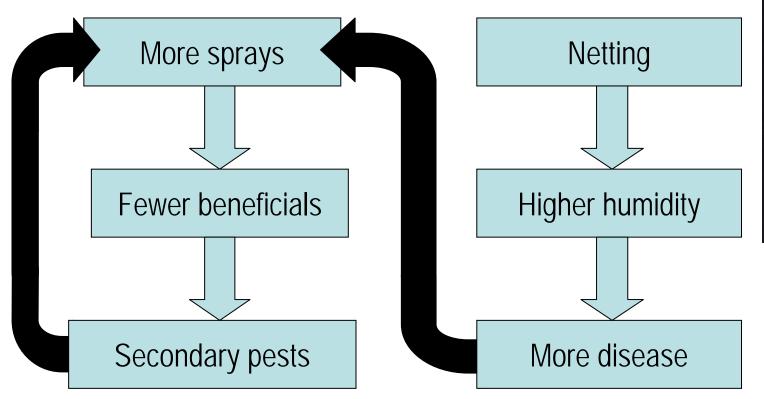
Queensland fruit fly

All have secondary effects

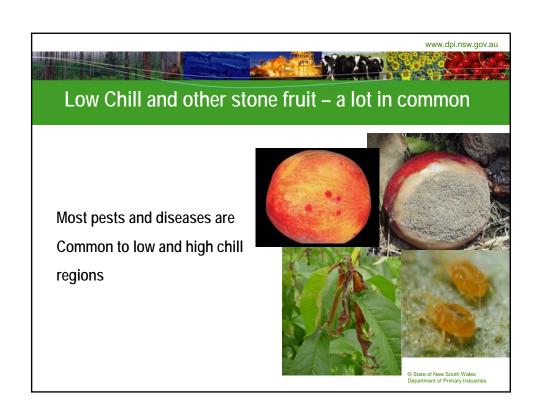
White peach scale

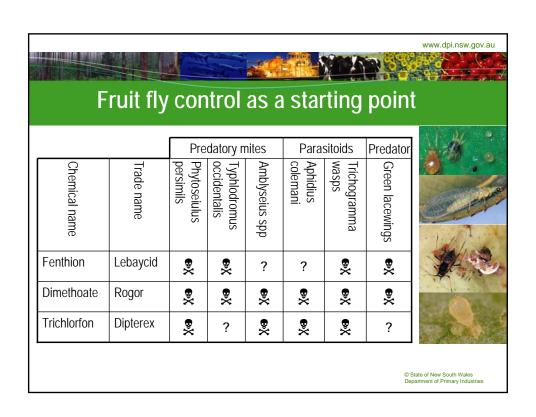


The secondary effects: A pessimistic view

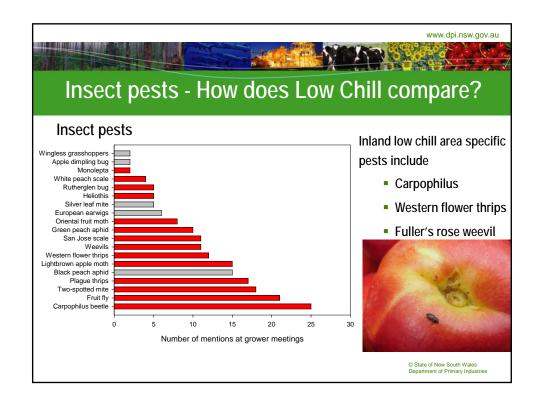


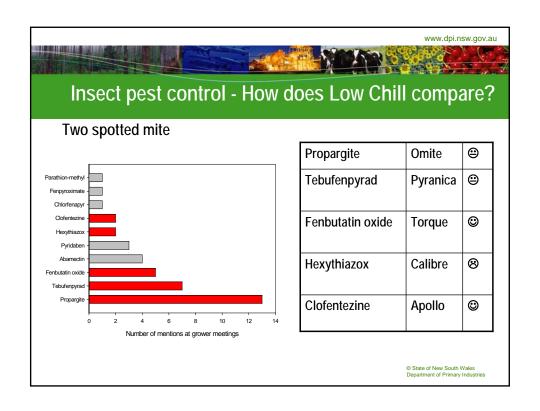


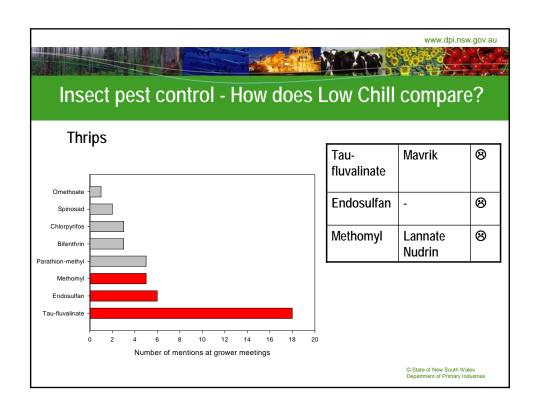


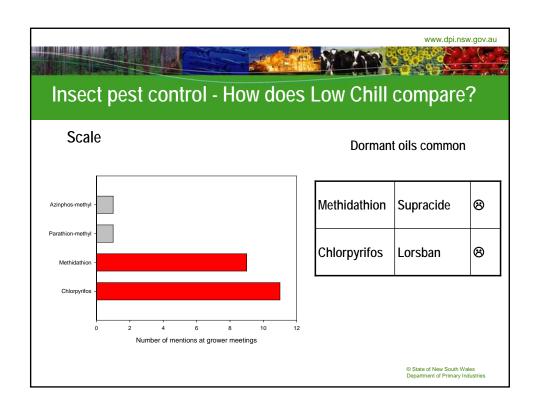


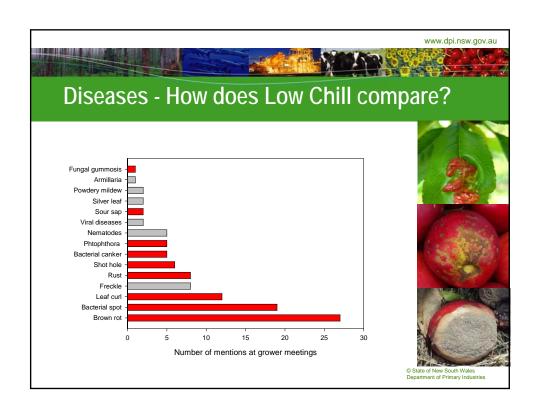


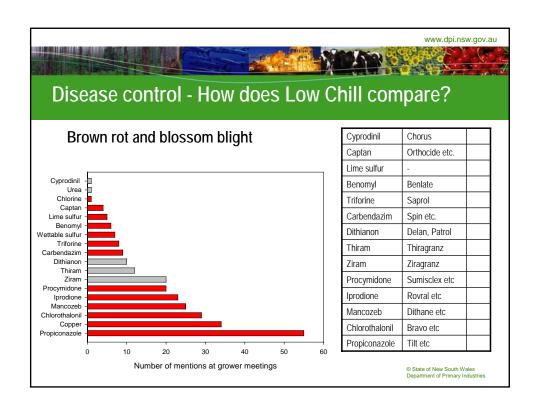


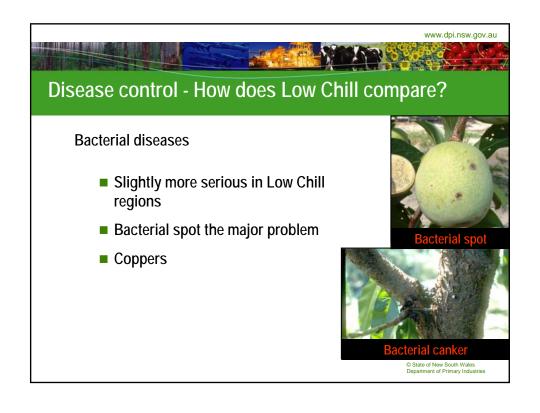












Good Management www.dpi.nsw.gov.au

- Varieties
- Beneficial insects
- Effects of netting
- Fungicide resistance groups
- Pruning, spray penetration and disease
- High volume oil sprays
- Removal of mummies
- Orchard floor hygiene
- Area wide management
- Poultry in the orchard

- Removal of all fruit
- Pruning out diseased material
- Avoiding sunburn
- Drainage
- Baiting and trapping
- B.t. (e.g. DiPel)
- Migration from nearby crops
- Mating Disruption
- Release of persimilis
- Weed control and sward management

© State of New South Wales

Department of Primary Industries

Low chill, pests and diseases – a Summary

- Most pests and diseases are the same as the rest of industry
- Some are different (eg. peach white scale); these are usually difficult to control
- Fruit fly control limits the action of beneficials
- Most chemical control is similar to the rest of industry
- Choose 'IPDM-friendly' chemicals where they are effective and available
- Lots of 'IPDM-friendly' non-chemical controls used

© State of New South Wales Department of Primary Industries

